JAMES E. HALL.

LETTER FROM THE ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS
TRANSMITTING A COPY OF THE FINDINGS FILED BY THE COURT
IN THE CASE OF JAMES E. HALL AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

January 11, 1904.—Referred to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

COURT OF CLAIMS, CLERK'S OFFICE, Washington, January 8, 1904.

Sir: Pursuant to the order of the court, I transmit herewith a certified copy of the findings of fact filed by the court in the aforesaid cause, which case was referred to this court by the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives, under the act of March 3, 1883, known as the Bowman Act.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

John Randolph, Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Court of Claims. Congressional, No. 9505. James E. Hall v. The United States.]

This case being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that James E. Hall, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

BY THE COURT.

Filed October 27, 1902.

[Court of Claims. Congressional case No. 9505. James E. Hall v. The United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion was transmitted to the court by the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives, on the 9th day of January, 1897.

On a preliminary inquiry the court, on the 27th day of October, 1902, found that the person alleged to have furnished the supplies or stores, or from whom they were alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

The case was brought to a hearing on its merits on the 1st day of June, 1903, G. A. and W. B. King, esqs., appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by E. C. Brandenburg, esq., his assistant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States.

The claimant in his petition makes the following allegations:

That he was, during the late war, a resident of the State of Kentucky; that the following property belonging to him was taken from him by the United States Army

and used by the said Army, the date, place, and command being stated below:
In Clark County, in the State of Kentucky, on or about the 31st day of December, 1863, by troops under Col. Frank Wolford, First Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers.

180 trees of black locust, white oak, and ash, 500 cords of wood, at \$7.50.... \$3,750 150 panels of fence, 10 rails high...

Total ... 3,925

The court, upon the evidence and after considering the briefs and arguments of counsel on both sides, makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT.

There was taken from the claimant, in Clark County, State of Kentucky, during the war of the rebellion, by the military forces of the United States for the use of the Army, property of the kind and character above described, which was reasonably worth at the time and place of taking the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars (\$548).

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No payment appears to have been made therefor.

BY THE COURT.

Filed November 2, 1903.

A true copy. Test, this 7th day of January, 1904.

[SEAL.]

JOHN RANDOLPH. Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.